



**General Assembly
Security Council**

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**General Assembly
Sixty-fourth session**

Agenda item 15

The situation in the Middle East

Security Council

Sixty-fifth year

**Identical letters dated 9 September 2010 from the Permanent
Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

On instructions from my Government, I transmit herewith two complaints against Israeli enemy forces, which on 5 July 2010 crossed the withdrawal line and entered liberated Lebanese territory and on 4 August 2010 violated Lebanese territorial waters (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 15, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nawaf Salam
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



**Annex to the identical letters dated 9 September 2010 from the
Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the
Security Council**

Lebanese Republic

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants

At 6.30 a.m. on Monday, 5 July 2010, an Israeli enemy military patrol comprising some 12 servicemen crossed the withdrawal line at Saddanah, on the outskirts of Shab'a, and penetrated some 40 metres into liberated Lebanese territory. They searched the area before leaving at approximately 7 a.m. The entry of Israeli forces into Lebanese territory constitutes a flagrant violation of Lebanese sovereignty, international law and Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), and a threat to international peace and security.

Lebanese Republic

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants

At 2.39 a.m. on Wednesday, 4 August 2010, an Israeli enemy military launch violated Lebanese territorial waters some 500 metres off Naqurah and approached a Lebanese fishing boat north of the line of buoys. The entry of Israeli naval forces into Lebanese territorial waters constitutes a flagrant violation of Lebanese sovereignty, international law and Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), and a threat to international peace and security.